NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1897.-32 PAGES, 3 PARTS, WITH "TWINKLES," 16 PAGES, ADDED.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOSTS OF VISITORS ARRIVING FOR THE INAUGURATION.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CEREMONIES COMPLETED-A BEAUTIFUL SCENE IN THE

Washington, Feb. 27.-The streets, the hotels, the Capitol and the Department buildings have been crowded with visitors all day, bright sunshine making a pleasant background for the ani-

Governor Grout of Vermont is at the Arlington, with the members of his staff and a number of others from the Green Mountain State. Joseph H. Manley, with several friends, and General Powell Clayton, with his wife and daughter, were among to-day's arrivals. Governor Tanner, of Illinois, with a large party, will be here to-morrow. Governor Bushnell of Ohio, and his staff, and Senator-elect Foraker are also scheduled for arrival to-morrow. On Tuesday Governor Griggs of New-Jersey will arrive with

The police arrangements for the Inaugural ceremonies have been completed. Six hundred special officers will assist the regular force of police, and seventy-five detectives from other cities will also be on hand. A special force to maintain order at the Capitol will be sworn in to-morrow. In view of the large number of arrests which will probably be made, the failure of the Senate to confirm the nomination of a District-Attorney and the consequent stagnation of business in the police and criminal courts are expected to cause the station-houses and the District jail to be filled to overflowing. Many suspicious characters have recently been committed o the workhouse and jail, and there is little room

A test illumination of the Pension Office Build-A test illumination of the Pension Office Building, where the Inaugural Ball will be held, was made to-day. The effect was beautiful. Fifty are lights and 8,700 incandescent burners are used. One of the features of the ballroom is an American flag in colors composed of incandescent lamps. By means of a mechanical contrivance the effect of waving is given. Hundreds of canary birds in cages, guaranteed to sing despite electric brilliancy and crowds, will be another feature of the ballroom decorations.

GENERAL ALGER MR. LAMONT'S GUEST. GRACEFUL COURTESIES FROM THE OUTGOING TO THE INCOMING SECRETARY OF WAR.

Washington, Feb. 27.-The Secretary of War established a graceful precedent to-night by two handsome entertainments in honor of his succesfirst was a dinner at which Secretary and Mrs. Lamont had invited to meet General and Mrs. Alger, General and Mrs. Miles, General Ruggles, Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. McMillan and the Rev. Mr. Radeliffe and his wife. The decorations were yellow and the flowers were daffolils. Following the dinner there was a reception, attended by all the uniform and were accompanied by their wives. All the other Cabinet members and the chief Government officials also embraced the opportunity to take leave of the outgoing Secretary and to greet the new one. On Saturday next Colonel Lamont will turn over his house to General Alger, who after that time will make it his home.

General Alger called at the White House this afternoon and paid his respects to the President, lie was accompanied by Don M. Dickinson, who also presented him to Secretaries Olney and Herbert.

GENERAL PORTER'S AIDS.

HOW THOSE FROM THIS CITY AND ITS VICINITY WILL GO TO WASHINGTON.

en from this city. Brooklyn and neighboring citles who are to be aids to General Horace Por-ter in the Inauguration Day parade in Washington will travel in the Pullman-car Hortensia, which will leave Jersey City at 10 a. m. on March 2. Atears containing the horses which the aids will ride in Washington. Accommodations for the aids in Washington have been secured at two private houses in G-st., near the War Department, and the cour-Army and Navy Club have been exby General Porter as members of the Grand Marshal's staff are four sons and one grandson of forner Presidents of the United States. The grandson Webb C. Hayes, Harry A. Garffeld, Chester A. Arthur and Russell Harrison. Other special aids are General N. W. Day, Colonel C. N. Swift, Colonel Perkins, Captain C. C. Bolton and Henry C

Rouse.

A. Noel Blakeman, paymaster, United States Navy, is chief of General Forter's staff Colonel H. C. Corbin, United States Navy, is adjutant-general, and Captain John A. Johnson, United States Navy, is chief of alids. General Porter asked each United States Senator to name two men for appointment as aids, and about three hundred have been appointed on the recommendations of the Senators.

Among the aids from this city are Major George DeF. Barton, George R. Bidwell, Colonel William C. Church, Colonel F. C. Loveland, John W. McHars, Polica Captain Moynthan, George R. Manchester, J. Van V. Olcott, Lieutenant Henry E. Rhoades, Colonel H. L. Swords, General F. A. Starring, Putnam Bradlee Strong Fire Commissioner Thomas Sturgis and Worthington Whitehouse.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

IT IS EXPECTED TO SURPASS ALL ITS PREDECES

SORS IN THE BEAUTY OF THE DECORATIONS. Washington, Feb. 27 (Special).-The Inauguration ball next Thursday night bids fair to eclipse all its predecessors in the richness and brilliancy of its settings. The decoration of the Pension Office court, which is to be used as the ballroom, is fairly well advanced. Relays of workmen have for two weeks past been engaged night and day in the task of draping walls and pillars, building the balconies for the band and the orchestra, and putting in place the huge canoples overhead. Over each of the three di-visions of the court made by the famous big pillars, large domes, studded with hundreds of electric lights, have been suspended. From these domes radiate long stretches of muslin out of the cornice on each side of the rooms. In this way the entire roof of the Pension Building is shut out of sight, and the height of the vast room reduced fully one-third. There are 8,700 ground-glass incandescent lights used in the room and fifty are lights. The 148 iron pillars supporting the balconies of the court have been jacketed with yellow and white challie, and on each pilroom are entirely of yellow and white, a circumstance which brings out many facetious remarks on

At the west end of the court, above the second balcony, hangs a large National flag, consisting of red, white and blue incandescent lights, which by mechanical contrivance gives the effect of the waving of the genuine bunting. On the south side of the court, above the band balcony, is a set piece, with the names McKinley and Hobart on streamers, and done in electric lights, surmounted by a

shield of red, white and blue and the American eagle.

At the east end of the court is, perhaps, the most pleasing feature of the whole conception. A large balcony has been constructed, reaching fifty feet out into the court, to accommodate the orchestra. This has been draped with yellow and white, and a large, deep arch has been constructed entirely of yellow and studded with electric lights. The flowers, palms, potted plants and the greenery that is to be wound around the pillars have not yet been put in place. When this has been done and the lights are turned on, the scene will be one of transcendent beauty, far surpassing in artistic effect anything heretofore attained. It has always been contended that it was a mistake to use the National colors as a background for flowers or the steen of the ground plue in ballroom decorations, and Mr. Small, who has carried through the present scheme of decoration, congratulates himself that this time he has the beautiful background afforded by the yellow and white draperies. shield of red, white and blue and the American

THE 71ST'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

It is expected that about four hundred and fifty members of the Tig Regiment will attend the in-auguration ceremonies. The command will assemble at the armory on Vednesday evening at 8:45 and will march to the Liberty-st. ferry. A special train

SECRETARY HERBERT'S PLANS. TO PRACTISE LAW IN WASHINGTON AFTER HIS TERM EXPIRES.

Washington, Feb. 27 (Special).-Secretary Herbert will practise law in this city after his term of office expires. He has announced that he would open law office here at an early day and resume the prolession which he abandoned many years ago to serve his State and later his country. The Secretary has been in public life twenty years—sixteen years as a member of the House of Representatives and four years in the Cabinet—and enjoys a large public acquaintance. His practice will be before Congressional committee, the Departments and the local courts. the local courts.

CHAIRMAN HANNA ARRIVES.

HE SAYS HE WILL PROBABLY TAKE HIS SEAT IN THE SENATE ON MARCH 5. Washington, Feb. 27 (Special).-Mark A. Hanna arrived in this city early this morning, accompafriend, Miss Mary E. Phelps; Mrs. L. Hanna, wife of his brother, and Dr. Weber, his family physician, and his wife. The party went to the Arlington Hotel, where a suite of rooms had been engaged. All day long there was a stream of visitors to see Mr. Hanna, but with few exceptions all com ers were turned away. It was said that Mr. Hanna had a great deal of business to transact, and would be unable to see anybody until late in the afternoon. He had a conference with General Alger and several other prominent politicians at the During the morning the National chairman

hotel. During the morning the National chairman found time to go to the Capitol, where he had a number of conferences with Republican Senators.

Mr. Hanna called on Chairman Bell of the inaugural Committee at noon, and was much pleased with the progress made by the committee in the Inaugural arrangements.

In response to questions Mr. Hanna said: "Senator Sherman will not resign his seat in the Senator until Thursday noon, and it is probable that I will not take the oath of office as his successor until March 5, though there is no programme to that ef-March 5, though there is no programme to that ef-

While at the Capitol Mr. Hanna had a conference with Senator Hoar, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who is well informed regarding Senatorial elections, upon the situation in Oregon. An effort is being made by Mr. Hanna, as chairman of the National Committee, to secure the election of a Republican Senator in Oregon. The fact that the Legislature has never organized raises the question as to the ability of the men now sitting at Salem to adjourn. There has been a good deal of telegraphic correspondence between Mr. Hanna and Republicans in Oregon, and the negotiations now pending may result in an agreement among the Republicans of the Legislature to elect a Senator. Mr. Hoar, however, indicated to Mr. Hanna his belief that an appointment by the Governor would not be accepted by the Senate. While at the Capitol Mr. Hanna had a confer-

THE SENATE HONORS MR. STEVENSON. A HANDSOME SILVER SERVICE PRESENTED TO THE RETIRING VICE-PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 27 .- Vice-President Stevenson whose term of office expires next Thursday, this evening received a present of a magnificent silver service at his apartments in the Normandie. The parchment testimonial accompanying the service, which was signed by every Senator, was as fol-

Washington, Feb. 27, 1897.

The Hon, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Sir: The discharge of the important duties incident to your great office as President of the United States Senate has for the last four years brought us into an association with you very close and constant. During this long period we have observed the signal ability, fidelity, and impartiality, as well as the uniform courtesy and kindness toward every member of this body, which have characterized your official action. Your prompt decision, dignified bearing, just interpretation and enforcement of the rules of this chamber have very much aided us in our deliberations, and have wen from us an acknowledgment of that high respect and warm personal esteem always due to the conscientious performance of a public duty.

Desiring to give some expression to these sentiments, and to testify our appreciation of your valuable service to the Senate and the country, we take pleasure in tendering you the accompanying set of silver as a memento of our continued friendship and regard.

The silver is inscribed as follows:

artistic centreplece, soup tureen, vegetable dishes, meat platter, large pitchers, waiters, gravy boats, etc., entirely covered with repoussé work of the most

Hoar, of Massachusetts, who was followed by Mr. Gorman, of Maryland. Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, representing the State in which the Vice-President was born, made a short speech, as did Senator Cullom, representing the State from which the Vice-President comes. Mr. Stevenson replied briefly, and was deeply moved by the beautiful tribute of his associates for the last four years.

GENERAL GRUBB A DEFENDANT.

HE AND HIS DAUGHTER SUED BY THE MER-CHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF EURLINGTON,

Camden, N. J., Feb. 27 (Special).-General E. Burd Grubb and his daughter, Mrs. Euphemia B. Halsey, appeared as defendants before Supreme Court Justice Garrison, in Chambers, this morn ing. The case was a suft of the Mechanics' Napromissory notes. General Grubb and his daugher were represented by Everett P. Wheeler, of New-York, and ex-Senator William D. Edwards, Mark B. Sooy, of Mount Holly, and Howard Flanders, of Burlington. The note upon which the suit was brought was made by Miss Euphemia Grubb on November 4, 1895, and was made payable to her order. It was indorsed by her father, General E. Burd Grubb, The testimony of Mrs. Halsey showed that she had made and signed the note for the express purpose of helping her father out of some financial obligations, and that she had never received any consideration for so doing. The gage, covering a lot of personal effects at Edgewater Park, and also a mortgage on some real estate in New-York City. The evidence showed that tate in New-York City. The evidence showed that the chattel mortgage was made by General Grubb to his daughter and by her assigned to the bank. The chattel mortgage was dated November 19, 1855, five days before Miss Grubb's marriage to Mr. Haisey. President J. Howard Pugh, of the bank, testified that no effort had been made to collect on the mortgages. General Grubb was also placed on the witness stand, and testified to the facts concerning the making of the note. The defence contended that the note was a renewal of an old one, or, in other words, a new form of indebtedness was created. Justice Garrison held the matter under advisement, and suggested to counsel that the last claim made by them as to the new form of indebtedness should be made as a separate issue.

A BIG CHICAGO FIRM IN TROUBLE.

men's furnishing-goods house of Willoughby, Hill pute. This latest move was made in the form of an & Co., at Madison and Clark sts., was closed by the Sheriff this morning. Judgment by confession was entered by the firm in favor of the Fort Dear-born National Bank for \$81.511. In confessing judgment to the bank, it is alleged that the firm is in contempt of an injunction issued by Judge Showalter last Saturday. The injunction was issued on a bill filed by the Stein-Bloch Company, clothing manufacturers, of Rochester, N. Y., the mem bers of which firm composed the minority stockholders of the Willoughby-Hill Company. ers of the Willoughby-Hill Company. The bill charges the firm to be insolvent, with \$150,000 assets and \$200,000 liabilities. For a week it has been suppressed by the clerk of the Circuit Court on the request of the attorneys for the Stein-Bloch Company. Pending a compromise, the attorneys secured a temporary injunction restraining the officers or directors of the Willoughby-Hill company from making any confession of judgment or preference to the Fort Dearborn National Bank, on a note of \$25,000, or to Mary A. Hill, on four notes amounting to \$42,000, which are practically the notes upon which confession was made this morning in the State court. Judge Hansey this afternoon appointed Edward B. McKey receiver for the firm.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. Z.-Representative Perkins, who is charged with giving a bribe of \$150 to resentative Joiner in consideration of the latter's voting for Mr. Heitfeld for United States Senator, denies the truth of Joiner's affidavit, and in the Legislature yesterday demanded an investigation. A committee was appointed.

CROWDS IN THE CAPITAL. take part in the parade and will attend the in- A BIG MILL BOILER BURSTS. GREECE CAN'T HAVE CRETE.

TWO KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE NEW-BEDFORD.

THE WHOLE CITY THROWN INTO A PANIC BY AN EXPLOSION AT THE ACUSHNET MILLS-SEV-

ERAL BUILDINGS WRECKED AND MANY

New-Bedford, Mass., Feb. 27.-One of the most serious boiler explosions and fires in the recent history of the city occurred this morning shortly after 8 o'clock, when the boiler-house, harnessshop and clothroom of the Acushnet Mills were wrecked, two employes, and possibly more, killed outright, and a dozen or more operatives injured. The whole city was thrown into a state of intense excitement. A piece of the exploded boiler weighing a ton shot high into the air, cleared the three-story main mill and landed on the roof of the South Police Station, a quarter of a mile away, completely wrecking the upper story of the building. In addition to this the glass in nearly every window in the surrounding mills was shattered, and a hole nearly twenty feet square was broken through the picker-room of the mill, to the east of the boiler-house, by flying boiler-tubes.

So far as is known at present, only two employes were killed, but it is a miracle that the list of the dead was not quadrupled. plosion caused a panic among the hundreds of employes at the mill, and the scene, especially in the clothroom, was one of extreme confusion. The frightened girls employed in this room dropped everything and rushed for the outer air, trampling on each other in their hurry to escape. Beyond a few bruises received in the mad rush, all the girls in the clothroom escaped

Fire and escaping steam added to the excitement, and in five minutes the streets in the neighborhood were filled with anxious and excited people. Two alarms from the box on the premises summoned nearly the entire Fire Department to the spot, and the work of quenching the flames and searching the ruins for bodies at once began. The inflammable material in the harness-shop and the clothroom gave the flames a chance to spread, but the fire was confined to the building in which the explosion

Two bodies, those of Matthias Mendoza, a Portuguese fireman, and Antone Aspen, a fif-teen-year-old boy, employed in the harness-room, were taken out of the ruins. They were burned almost beyond recognition. The father of the Aspen boy was able to identify his son by the shoes and stockings which he wore, and the face of the fireman was sufficiently preserved

to insure identification.

Four painters were at work on the police station when the piece of boiler crashed through the roof. One of them, Joseph Sylvia, was knocked down and pinned to the floor by falling timbers. He was taken out with his back in-

An inspection of the police station wardroom revealed considerable havoc. In tearing its way through the roof the huge fragment of iron left the ceiling with scarcely a vestige of plas-ter. The arches and beams were torn into splinters and were strewn about until the roof was left with scarcely any means of support. In fact, the possibility of its falling down was such a source of danger that the crowds which had collected to view the disaster were ordered out of the room, the doors locked and every one forbidden to enter. The exterior of the building presents much the same appearance of destruction. A large part of the roof appears as if it had been in the path of a tornado, and it rests in an unsettled condition upon the walls of the building. Several of the windows were shattered, and displaced bricks were scattered

in the street.

The damage is estimated at \$40,000, insurance being carried in the Mill Mutual Com-The cause of the explosion is a complete mys. tery. John King, the engineer, says that he was in the boiler-house only ten minutes before, and the gauges stood at 33 pounds. The last in-

spection, made in September, allowed the carrying of 95 pounds, but all the valves were set at 94 pounds, and would not allow any higher pressure. He declares that the exploded boiler could not have been under any higher strain than that. There may have been some sudden giving way of braces inside, but he knew nothing of the cause of the explosion.

A TINSMITH HANGS HIMSELF.

HIS LIFE MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED HAD HIS

Arnold Weybrecht, sixty-six years old, com suicide by hanging at about 7 o'clock yesterday morning in his shop, in the cellar of a tenementouse at No. 28 Division-st. His home was on the top floor of the house. His family consisted of five hildren, three of whom lived with him. Wey brecht got up early yesterday and went down to his cellar shop. His son Max followed him a few minutes later, and was herrified to see his father's body hanging from a hook in the corner Without waiting to cut the body down, young Weybrecht ran into a neighboring saloon and told the men in the place of his father's suicide. They

the men in the place of his father's suicide. They hurried into the cellar and lifted the hanging figure from the hook.

Then, instead of sending for a doctor, they went in search of a policeman. When the patrolman was found he sent out a call for an ambulance. One came from Gouverneur Hospital, and the surgeon in charge, after examining the hody, said the man could not have been dead when discovered by his son. He said that if the body had been promptly cut down and a doctor called the suicide might have been prevented.

A letter left by the old tinsmith to his son explained that he killed himself because business was not good. He desires to have his insurance money divided into four equal parts. Each of the three children who lived with him is to have a part. The remaining part is to be kept for the children of one of his sons who is married.

NEW MOVE IN THE FAIR WILL CONTEST.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.-Mrs. Nettle R. Craven's attorneys became aggressive yesterday in the litigation for the millions of the late Senator Fair. Instead of resting satisfied with claiming rights to certain property, they demanded for Mrs. Craven \$200,000 damages. In addition to this they asked for all profits accruing to the property since January 2, 1892, at the rate of \$5,000 a month, with costs of suit and full possession of the real estate in disof James S. Angus et al., executors of the Fair es

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 27 -- A special term of the Supreme Court, adjourned from Syracuse, was held by Judge Scripture at his chambers here this mornarles E. Stevens et al. This is a contest over the Charles E. Stevens et al. This is a contest over the will of Nathan F. Graves, a wealthy resident of Syracuse, who left a large amount of property to charitable institutions. Only two witnesses were sworn, H. A. Graves and Charles E. Stevens, the executors of the estate, who testified as to the amount of property left, and the matter was adjourned to be summed up at Syracuse on March 28, A distinguished array of counsel appeared, including ex-Senator Hiscock.

A BIG ORDER FOR WINDOW GLASS. Muncle, Ind., Feb. 27.-Thomas F. Hart, manager of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Asever placed for window glass by one firm in the United States. It was for sixty carloads to be sent in one shipment to W. F. Fuller & Co., of San Francisco. The glass is for Pacific Coast trade. A feature of the order is the fact that heretofore this firm has imported all its glass.

FLORIDA'S GREAT PASSENGER SERVICE. on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will take the regiment to Washington leaving Jersey City at 11 pm. On arrival at Washington the regiment will march to the armory of the Washington Light Infantry, which will be the head suarters of the regiment during its sojourn at the Capital. They will

HUNGARIAN PREMIER.

HE SAYS THAT THE POWERS ARE UNANIMOUS IN THIS DETERMINATION AND THAT THEY WILL BACK IT WITH FORCE-BAT-

TLE NEAR RETIMO. Budapest, Feb. 27.-The Government was inerpellated to-day in the Kepviselohaz, or House of Representatives, by Herr Kossuth, on of the Hungarian patriot, regarding the attitude of Austria-Hungary on the Cretan question. Herr Kossuth also desired to be informed as to whether, in the event of Greece refusing to accede to the demands of the Powers, Austria-Hungary would adopt forcible means to compel

In reply to the interpellation, Baron Banffy, the Prime Minister, stated that there was absolutely no foundation for any fear that the Empire would become involved in war on account of Crete. He declared that the only object of the Powers in intervening was to preserve the peace of Europe, which was threatened by Greece. The efforts of the Powers were solely directed to the estoration of order in Crete.

portant statement that the Powers were unanimous in their determination not to permit Greece to annex Crete, and that force would be used, if necessary, to compel Greece to comply with the

London, Feb. 27.-The members of the Ministry were hastily summoned to a Cabinet council at the Foreign Office at noon to-day. The council sat for two hours and was presided over by Lord Salisbury. It is believed that the subject con-

sidered was the situation in Crete.
"The Sunday Sun" has a dispatch from Athens
saying that 100 Moslems were killed in a battle that occurred yesterday near Retimo. patch adds that the Moslems retreated, leaving the Christians masters of the field.
Canea, Feb. 27.—A sharp fight took place yesterday between Moslems and Christians near
Retimo. The Moslems were repulsed with small

Paris, Feb. 27.—The "Figaro" asserts that King George of Greece intends to abdicate his throne in favor of his cidest son, Crown Prince

A GREEK STEAMER SEIZED. CAPTURED BY A BRITISH TORPEDO-BOAT WHILE

ATTEMPTING TO LAND STORES IN CRETE. Canea Crete Feb. 27.-The Greek steamer Theseus has been seized by a British torpedoboat belonging to the united fleet while attempting to land provisions and munitions of war for the Greek troops at Platania. Three members of the Greek Chamber of Deputies-Papakianas, Fapanis and Razelo-were on board the captured

LIBERALS BACK UP GREECE. GREAT BRITAIN'S ACTION GOVERNED BY HOLD.

ERS OF TURKISH AND GREEK BONDS. London, Feb. 27 .- The proposals for the settlement of the Cretan troubles are widely commented upon by the newspapers throughout the country. Conservative organs, as a rule, find in them a full solution of the difficulty, but there is a divergenof opinion on the part of the Liberal organs. Manchester Guardian," speaking in behalf of the Liberals, says it has no objection to the scheme for granting autonomy to the island, but it strongly objects to the Greek troops being compelled to withdraw before the Turks. Sir William Vernon-Harourt, the leader of the Liberal party, and the Earl of Kimberley, the leader of the Liberais in the House of Lords, have decided to follow this line when the debate on the Cretan question takes place at the beginning of next week.

The more advanced Liberals back Greece in the attitude she has assumed. The Right Hon. Dyke Acland, who was a member of the last Liberal Cabinet, delivered a speech at Northampton last Great Britain, he said, could not redeem the past, but one step had been taken which would redeem to some extent the fair fame of Europe. The honor and glory of this step belonged to Greece. and glory of this step belonged to Greece.
Complaint is made that Great Britain's action is
due to the interests of British holders of Turkish
and Greek bonds, and it is said the country is paralyzed by the pawnbroking proclivities of the bond-

RUSSIA'S POLICY OF COERCION. THE CZAR'S INITIATIVE OF FORCE TOWARD GREECE NOT SUPPORTED BY ALL

St. Petersburg published in the London and Contiscribe Russia's attitude on the Cretan question and asserting that the Russian Government had ordered Greece to recall her troops from Crete within three days, is now known to be authentic, though its publication has been belated. A similar pro-posal issued by the St. Petersburg Government reached the Foreign offices of Germany and the other Powers early in the week, and it is now said upon unquestionable authority that it met with remonstrances from England, France and Italy, but was assented to by Germany and Austria. proposal by Russia now represents the transition phase of Russian diplomacy, and the real im-portance of the communication lies in the fact that Russia is determined upon a policy of speedy and decisive coercion of Greece by force of arms, and that the Northern Empire is ready to apply such measures with or without the co-operation of the other Powers. The actual state of the case is that Russia agreed to delay action for three days only upon the strength of representations from the Brit-ish and French governments that time ought to be accorded to the Greek Government in which to con

The impetuous initiative taken by Russia has certainly accelerated the negotiations among the Powers, which are now turning mainly toward a procedure of coercion. Official advices which have been received here from Athens have caused the conviction that the flects of the Powers must make their appearance in the Piracus before the King of the Hellenes will yield to the will of the concerted governments, and that his submission will certainly be accompanied by the resignation of the Greek Cabinet and probably by the abdication of the Greek monarch.

A semi-official article in the "Pesther-Lloyd" conveys the idea that the Austro-Hungarian Government, though now following the lead of Russia and Germany, is much averse to Russia's style of initiative as affirming her right to be regarded as the paramount Power in the Balkans. In official circles in Berlin, however, Russia's haste in the matter is attributed to the movements which have been made by Servia and Bulgaria toward an offensive alliance against Turkey. King Alexander of Servia will start from Belgrade for Sofia to-morrow to confer with Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria upon the situation, and, according to a dispatch published in the Frankfort "Gazette," the governments of Bulgaria and Servia have demanded from the Porte an explanation of the massing of Turkish troops upon the froatier of those States.

The recall of M. Rangabe, the Greek Minister to Germany, is imminent. Not only is his own Government dissatished with the way in which he has conducted the negotiations intrusted to him, but he has offended the Kaiser by his imprudent expressions in new paper interviews, in which he has strongly criticized the personal interference of the Emperor between the German Ministers and the diplomatic representatives of the foreign Powers, and it will be surprising indeed if he is not superseded. A semi-official article in the "Pesther-Lloyd" con-

NAMED FOR MAYOR OF CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, Feb. 27.-Levi C. Goodale was nominated for Mayor this morning by the Republican convention assembled at Central Turner Hall. Mr. Goodale is well known in business circles, and has figured actively in politics. He is a member of the State Legislature.

A ROCKEFELLER MINE CLOSED. Duluth, Minn., Feb. 27.—The Franklin Mine at Virginia, on the Mesaba Range, owned by Frank-lin Rockefeller, has closed down, as the result of the question of the ore pool continuing in effect the coming season. The Franklin's product is 64 per cent from. CHARGED WITH FIENDISH CRIMES.

ARRESTS IN OHIO OF MEN ACCUSED OF MANY MURDERS AND ROBBERIES.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 27 (Special) .- For months past the farming people in the vicinity of Shreve, Lou-donville and other Wayne County towns have been living in a state of terror, owing to the work of a gang of the worst class of cutthroats and robbers The officers of the county, aided by some expert de-tectives, have arrested Richard Lee, Elmer Geiselman, Elmer Berry and John Levers, members of respectable families. They are charged with a number of very serious crimes.

Among the oturages that have occurred in that

neighborhood may be mentioned the Shelley robbery. A gang of five masked men went to Shelley's house, battered the door down, robbed him of \$9,000 and so brutally treated Shelley and his wife that both died

The house of Christian Mellinger was entered in a like manner, and he and his wife were so cruelly tortured that neither survived the shock. But the

obbers failed to find his wealth. Robert Ewing, aged eighty, was aroused one night and went to his door, where he was shot down, dy-

ing from the effects of his wounds. A visit to the farmhouse of Christian Fair netted the miscreants \$2,000, and Mrs. Fair soon afterward died from the treatment she received. Peter Painter, another farmer, was despoiled of \$1,500, and a vain attempt was made to torture Isanc Munson into re-

vealing where he had hidden \$5,000 he had received from the saie of a farm. Bushwalter one night and undertook to compel her to tell where her money was. She was alone in the house, with the exception of another woman, who was greatly frightened. Mrs. Bushwalter, who is a powerful woman, struck one of the burglars over the head with a heavy lamp, cutting his head so

that he was trailed over a mile the following morn-The County Commissioners have offered rewards aggregating \$2,000 for the arrest of the guilty men, but it took long, tedious and shrewd work to ac-

Owing to the enormity and number of these crimes feeling in Wayne and surrounding countles runs high.

ALLEGED CORNER IN WOOL.

A SYNDICATE IN BOSTON SAID TO BE BANKING ON HIGHER DUTIES.

Boston, Feb. 27 .- "The Globe" says: "One of the largest corners on wool ever attempted in the United States at present exists in the city of Boston, in anticipation of the restoration of a tariff on wool in the near future by the McKinley Administration. The steamer Columbian, which arrived in port yesterday, brought 6,000 bales of wool. making a total of 126,160 bales which has arrived in port during the present month.

his name mentioned said that a syndicate was recently formed in this city to buy all the wool duty of 10 per cent being put on wool by the Mc-Kinley Administration. The American buyers have already purchased 45,000 bales of wool abroad time of the imposition of the duty, calculated at Il cents per pound. The agents of the syndicate are buying Australian and South American wool, and from this out every steamer coming to Boston. loaded with this cargo.

"The syndicate has raised a pile of money, and only a few days ago cabled \$3,000,000 to their London agents. It is calculated that 1,000,000 bales of Australian and South American brought to this country by the New-England syndicate within the given time, and as each bale averages 500 pounds, it means 500,000,000 pounds of wool, and if the duty be placed at 10 cents per pound the syndicate is bound to clear \$50,000,000, which will come out of the pockets of the consumer later on "

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING OVER \$500,960.

CHARGES FILED AGAINST EX-TREASURER BART-

LEY OF NEBRASKA. Omaha, Neb., Feb. 27.-An information has been filed at Lincoln, accusing Joseph S. Bartley, ex-State Treasurer, of embezzling \$537,162 of State over to his succes of deposit on banks for every dollar for which he is held accountable. But if the new Treasurer will not accept all of these certificates it will create a run on the banks turned down and entail heavy losses on Bartley and his bondsmen.

STILL GOVERNOR AND MAYOR.

THE WAYNE COUNTY COURT REFUSES TO INTER-

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 27.-Hazen S. Pingree is still Mayor of Detroit and Governor of the State of Michigan, according to an opinion handed down by the full bench of the Wayne Circuit Court this morning. The decision was on the mandamus proceedings brought by Commissioner Moreland, of the Board of Public Works, to require the Court of Wayne to declare the office of Mayor vacant and issue a call for an election to fill the vacancy. The Court holds that Mr. Moreland alone, and without the relation of the Attorney-General, has no standing in court, and the Court has no juris-

DESPERATE FIGHT AT A DANCE.

TEN MEN KILLED AND FIFTEEN BADLY WOUNDED

San Francisco, Feb. 27 .- A dispatch to "The Examiner" from Victoria, Mexico, says: "An insulting remark addressed by a young man to a young woman at a dancing party at Tancol, this State, last night, led to a desperate fight between all of the men at the dance. When the smoke of the battle had cleared away it was found that ten were seriously wounded. The fighters used knives, pistols and clubs, and the affair lasted several hours, until the ones still uninjured were completely exhausted. A number of those killed and wounded were well known and highly respected young men of the town."

LOUISVILLE'S "BIG SEVEN" INDICTED.

A BANK PRESIDENT AND POLITICIANS ACCUSED OF BRIBERY AND CONSPIRACY.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.-The Circuit Grand Jury returned indictments at noon to-day against J. M. McKnight, president of the German National Bank; Sterling B. Edmunds, a politician, and Aldermen R. E. King, C. J. Jenne, John E. Leatherman, C. Breur, N. C. Frick and F. A. Britt, members of the combine known as the "Big Seven." The other member, Alderman J. W. Reeder, escaped by turn ing State's evidence. One indictment charges them with conspiracy to defraud the public. Alderman F. A. Britt was also indicted for receiving a bribe of \$2,000 from President McKnight of the German National Bank, and an indictment was returned against McKnight for bribing Britt. The joint in-Aldermen charges that they combined with Alder-man J. W. Reeder and other "wicked and corrupt" office of Premier. Whatever else this inquiry. persons to pass laws which would procure the sale of the Louisville waterworks, whereby they would make \$1,000,000 for themselves. The Grand Jury declined to indict Mayor George D. Todd on the charge of bribing members of the City Council to

secure his election. All the indicted persons are already under bonds for charges running all the way from operating gambling-houses to wrecking a National bank. King is president of the Board of Aldermen and was Mayor of the city for two months after the death of Mayor Tyler. The second count charges the defendants with entering into an unlawful agreement to elect certain persons to office and pass measures to enrich themselves at the expense of the public. The third count charges King, Jenne, Leatherman, Breur, Frick, Britt and Edmunds with conspiring to pass a tobacco inspection ordinance which would bring them in \$50,000 a year in fees. The other counts are covered in the briberry charges.

FLORIDA FAST LINE. Atlantic Coast Line and Plant System, via Richmond and Charleston. "New-York and Florida Special," 4:30 p. m., except Sunday, fastest to St. Augustine and all Florida points. Also short line without change to Alken, B. C., and Georgia resorts. 229 and 251 Broadway, New-York.—(Advt. ENGLAND EXPECTS NO WAR

BUT THE POLICY OF GREEK COERCION

IS NOT POPULAR. ENGLISH TRADITIONS SINCE CANNING'S TIME

VIOLATED BY THE BOMBARDMENT-CECIL RHODES'S EXAMINATION A PARLIA-

> ARRIVAL AND HER FEEBLE-NESS-PREPARATIONS

London, Feb. 27.-The war flurry is ended so far as the Street is concerned. When the Government began to buy consols, financiers perceived at once that the Chancellor of the Exchequer did not expect a general European war, for otherwise he would have held off until consols were lower. They did not need to wait for Ministerial statements which proved that the Powers under the leadership of England had decided to coerce the Sultan into doing what he was willing to do and to bully the Greeks into doing what they were unwilling to do.

Regarding the prestige of leadership opinions are divided. French writers speak of the compromise as the work of the new Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs; Lord Salisbury's enemies describe his diplomatic makeshift as the tail to the German Emperor's kite; his friends give him full credit for proposing a scheme of autonomy for Crete, and affect to derive comfort from the reflection that England exerted a great influence

in the European crisis. The question of diplomatic copyright is not important, since the general result is discreditable, and no statesman will ever be likely to claim exclusive rights as the author of the policy. Talleyrand's "good Europeans" have indeed played an ignoble part and fairly earned Mr. Gladstone's reproach of filling up the measure of

their dishonor.

They have given the Cretans something they did not want; the Cretans desired union with Greece, and they get autonomy under Turkish suzerainty. The Powers do not even give them this, for autonomy would not have been granted if the Greeks had not taken up their cause and invaded the island. Having done this and forced the solution of the question, they are bullied by united Europe, which failed to prevent or punish the most atrocious persecutions in the annals of Christianity. The least important question is whether the autonomy will be real or spurious, whether it will be a practical measure of home rule or an artifice for prolonging Turkish authority. It cannot be anything more than a makeshift, for sooner or later the Greeks will control the Island. The most important question is whether the Greeks will retreat from the island which they have compelled Europe to emancipate, at least partially, from Turkish misrule. It is within their power to enkindle a revolt in Macedonia and set European Turkey on fire, or they can ratire under protest from Crete, and await the inevitable dissolution of the Turkish Empire.

Chatever course they may adopt will reveal what is now the mystery of European intrigue, pamely, whether Russia secretly instigated the Greek invasion of Crete. If the Greeks retire in obedience to the will of Europe, and King George abdicates in favor of his son, it will indicate that they acted on their own responsibility; if they remain and stir up strife beyond the frontier, it may be inferred that they have had the moral

support of Russia from the beginning. Signs are not lacking that the concert of the Powers is not so hearty and complete as Lord Salisbury affects to believe, and that it would not survive a vigorous attempt to coerce Greece. Whatever may be the immediate results of a timcrous concert for intimidation, the policy of funds. Bartley says he is ready to turn the office | coercing the Greeks is not popular in England. Cynics may ridicule the modern Greeks as any thing by race or descent except Hellenes, but they have shown in the Cretan affair the liberty-loving virtues of the classic Greeks. The bombardment of the insurgent camp, when for two years not a shot was fired in defence of the Armenians, was a crime against civilization which nobody in authority has yet succeeded in explaining away. English traditions from Canning's time are violated by that crime, and there is a growing feeling of impatience and contempt for a European concert which is powerless against the Sultan and effective only against Christians and their

> The pressure of the financiers has been felt throughout this crisis, especially in Paris, where an immense mass of Turkish, Russian and Spanish stocks is held by syndicates, and the outbreak of a European war would not only depress stocks of all classes, but it might lead to a speculators' panic in several capitals. Nothing is so timid as capital invested in foreign bonds; the dread of a financial crash is one of the strongest influences on the side of European peace

The South Africa inquiry has many of the aspects of a Parliamentary farce. Mr. Rhodes is chief comedian and is playing his part in better form than at first, when he seemed abashed by the magnitude of his confession. He now enjoys the privilege of eating sandwiches and drinking steut in public, and interjects acrid sarcasms in place of mustard. With the flippancy of the chief witness, the good-natured indulgence of the examiners and the frequent outbursts of laughter from the audience, the whole procedure lacks dignity. The bout between Mr. Labouchere and the witness was less interesting than was expected, and Mr. Rhodes came out with flying colors. He did not explain why he had considered German ir fluence meddlesome activity, and a serious menace to British influence in South Africa, but he answered briskly and threw in many dramatic

Mr. Blake has questioned him more shrewdly than anybody else and forced him to admit that he neglected his duty to the Crown, the Colonial Office, the High Commissioner, the Cape Colony Cabinet and his associates of the Chartered Company. He held confidential relations with the Imperial and Colonial authorities and his business associates, yet deceived everybody and was false to every public trust. This is Cecil Rhodes, stripped of all disguises; yet the committee seems anxious not to hurt his feelings, and the audience laughs at his jokes, while partisans are not wanting to forecast his triumphant rewhich promises to become tedious and wear out public patience, may be, it is not a moral show. It exposes the committee and the public to the charge of levity in dealing with flagrant offences against morals and to the suspicion of hypocrisy in affecting to judge a Colonial leader who is too rich and powerful to be pun-

ished. The inquiry has served one useful purpose. It has introduced a new method of journalism. Mr. Massingham, Editor of "The Chronicle," set the style by attending the inquiry and writing over his own initials a good account of the scene. Mr. Cook, Editor of "The Daily News," followed his example, and Mr. Sidney Low, Editor of "The St. James's Gazette," next made his bow to the public as a special reporter. Two other editors have dropped their pens as leader-writers and caught up their pencils as reporters. A veteran editorial writer makes this ironical comment on

the outbreak of the New Journalism: "The only people in England who read our